ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-FEBRUARY 13, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 13, 1858.

Who would have thought, but a short time ago, when the friends of Gov. Wise were denouncing Senator Hunter for a suspected or supposed difference of opinion with the President on the subject of Kansas, that at this early day, the position of the rivals would be so completely changed, and Senstor Hunter be regarded as a champion of the administration, and Gov. Wise as its enemy! And yet this thing has come to pas-! The "head and front" of t e DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN VIRGINIA, is, without scruple, denounced by the organ of the Administration and virtually read out of the party! And that, too, in rather a cool and cont impruous manner-as if his opposition were neither to be feared nor deprecated--and as if his political antecedents did not entitle him to much weight or consideration, at best, and cortain-

of yesterday: "Gov. Wise has again come before the publie in an effort, as he himself uniquely expresses it, to save the administration and the democratic national organization. His late Tammany letter was the first blow aimed in mer position," and plants another, though feebler blow, precisely in the same direction.

ly to none in reference to the great question

which is now distracting the dominant party.

In order that our readers may see how Gov.

Wise is now regarded and treated by the

friends of the Administration, we copy the

following article from the Washington Union

"Gentlemen have discovered of late a singular mode of saving the administration and the democratic party. We believe the recent course of Senator Douglas on the Kansas subject has been shaped with especial reference to this laudable object. Gov. Walker, too, has been actuated by the same commendable motive. Gov. Wise and Col. Forney deserves the execuation rather than the alike participate in the patronizing senti-In fact, we believe this exemplary excess of friendship for the administration and of solicitude for the democratic organization, is what distinguishes the democratic from the black-republican branch of the coalition which has been formed to defeat the policy of the administration and to disrupt

the national party. "Since the publication of the not-forgotten declaration of Gov. Wise, in 1854, that "the objections to the Nebraska-Kansas act were show that hereafter both will unite in com- Guzman, were in New Orleans on route across unanswerable, but never insuperable," we believe that gentleman has not been distinguished as as advocate or defender of that notable measure, which has been a cardinal test of democratic orthodoxy from the time

of its passage until now. Governor Wise, it must be recollected, is

an enthusiast in his espousals of public beart and head, might and main," where he supports them at all; and the fact that he has signalized himself in no special manner or important crisis, in the championship of his lukewarmness, if not indifference, to its success. The act was passed in the face of the violent opposition of the entire blackrepublican party, of the great body of the old whig party, and of the then rising knownothing party; and, though Gov. Wise was not in actual co-operation with this motley opposition in their formidable resistance to port, or even countenance, to the democracy in their struggle in its behalf. As Gov. Wise was indifferent to the enactment of the measure, at a time of great effort and struggle to its friends, it has simply followed, as a matter of course, that now, in the decisive conflict with the democratic organization, esteeming his individual opinions superior to those of the great body of the party, on a test measure. Considering his anteceden s on this subject, it has very naturally come to pass that letters are now solicited with eagerness from him by opposition meetings in the northern cities, and that assaults by him tion in regard to this measure, are received with gusto by the coalition through all the length and breadth of the northern States.

"Whatever political relations, therefore, between Governor Wise and the friends of the administration may be impaired by present differences of sentiment on the Lecompton constitution, it is not probable that any great affection or solicitude for the Kansas-Nebraska act itself has had to be combatted by Governor Wise in throwing himself full length against the consummation of the measure in its application to Kansas, according to the policy resolved upon by its original and true friends-the national democracy of the Union.

"Though Gov. Wise may be inclined to assume, in competition with the president of the Philadelphia meeting, the patronizing relation of a Warwick, the king-maker, to the present administration, it is quite certain that be cannot claim the paternity of the Kansas-Nebraska act itself, or set up any especial right to dictate to its early, constant, and real friends and supporters his individual views as to the manner in which it shall be interpreted, executed, or applied. As the dollars. democratic party and its administration etablished the measure without the aid and sympathy of Gov. Wise, it must not be expected that the same party and its administration will give much heed or consequence to his present views upon the policy which they have resolved upon for consummating the great measure in its application to the Territory of Kansas. Whatever injury to the policy of the administration and democratic party may result at the North from the fact that so conspicuous a southern man as Gov. Wise opposes it, it must at least be remembered, there, that this opposition comes from a southern man and democrat, who was at least never an active supporter of the Nobraska-Kansas act."

The Blue Ridge Republican declares that Gov. Wise is now "yoked" with Henry Winter Davis in opposition to the administration on the Kansas question, and "must have his doom." Henry A. Wise and Henry W. Davis! What a conjunction has come about

The bill, before the House of Representatives, providing for the safety of passengers in steam vessels, has been referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Washington States persists in declar- The Senate has adjourned until Monday.

which he contends. It was thought by some, that seeing the manner in which his Tammay Hall letter was received by his own for further compromises on the slavery quesparty, he would take occasion, to say or do something in extenuation of what they called his indiscretion. They did not know the man. An occasion has happened, and instead of yielding, succumbing, or retreating, he reiterates the Tammany Hall letter with aggravation and that, too, at the very crisis of the fate of the Administration! Nor will the thunders of the excommunication levelled against him by the organ of the Administration, disturb or appal him. He has braved the censure of the Virginia Legislature, and he will, probably, defy the Admini-tration and the whole Administration par-

The Richmond Whig pays a deserved tribute to the character and talents of Wm. C. Rives. We regret that he is not to address the people of Virginia, on the 22d of Februwe doubt not, will be an able and eloquent one, worthy of the occasion. But we wish that along with him, Mr. Rives could be present, to speak. No man in Virginia could excel bim, with such a theme, and before such ar audience. Nor, indeed, are there many men either at home or abroad, who surpass him as a scholar, an orator, and a statesman. He is, in truth, one of the first men in our land. And no purer patriot, no more excellent citizen, lives in our country! Would that such men as Wm. C. Rives practical chemist from London stated his were in public life, and directing public affaire! We do not despair yet, of seeing such gent, which Mr. Wilkins said he had discova consummation!.

The Richmond South now turns its bateries upon Mr. Edward Everett, and, because Mr. Everett objected to and complained that behalf; he now "advances upon his for- of the assault on Mr. Sumner in the Senate chamber by Mr. Brooks, and took very decided ground in that matter in behalf of Mr. Summer, the "South" argues that in inviting Mr. Everett to deliver his oration on tory. France has sent a vessel of war after Washington, in Richmond, on the 221 of the American ship Adriade and captured February, the "public sentiment of Virginia is made to offer homage to a man who courtesies of the South!" We hope the invitation is not to be "revoked !"

> Our Minister to Brazil, Mr. Meade, bas been kindly received at the Brazilian Court, speech to the Emperor, and the Emperor's answer, indicate a new era in the relations between the United States and Brazil-and mencing an American policy which will probably not be sympathised with, by the governments of Europe.

party must be preserved." Certainly, if it ried into Sierra Leone, and afterwards recan do any manner of good, or be of any measures, supporting them always "with earthly service, let it be preserved. But, really, at present, it is so hard to tell what the Democratic party is, or which it is, that the case had been laid before the British Govit seems proper, first, to determine the ques- ernment; and that the officer who committed this measure, has itself sufficiently attested tron-"Is the administration party the Demo-

A writer in the New York Commercial, declares that "the number of persons at this time receiving alms in the city of New York, is more than one-sixth of the entire population; and that this number is entirely supthe measure, neither was he lending his sup- ported by two out of the remaining five, the other three barely supporting themselves."

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is considering the expediency of moving executive committee. their machine shops at Martinsburg and Piedstruggle for the consummation of the measure | mont to Cumberland, Md. The reason said in its application to Kansas, he is found in to be assigned for this step is the enormous taxation demanded of the Company in Vir-

The Richmond Dispatch says .- "Senator Toombs, of Georgia, deserves the gratitude statutes of the first Legislature has caused of the country for his powerful and scathing | much discussion. A rumor prevails at Lawspeech in opposition to the proposed large inupon the policy of the party and administra- crease of the federal army. No Southern man can see an inch beyond his nose who is in favor of a large permanent increase of the United States troops."

> Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have reminster Review. It contains articles on back until they can see their way clearer African Life, Spirits and Spirit-Rapping, Shelley, India, Money and Banks, &c. The subjects are all interesting. Robt. Bell, are on the black list, and will receive no favors his little sister, who was only some 4 or 5 Agent, for the British republications.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Republican records the death of Mrs. Winnie Lassiter, on the 28th ult., aged 130 years! She was a native of North Carolina, and was married in the colony many years before the resolution.

The Circippati Gazette estimates the sum total of value derived from cattle and hogs either cured, slaughtered, or carried alive from Ohio, during 1857, at twenty millions of

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, a leading Democratic Administration organ of Pennsylvania, terrified, perhaps, by the monster "Anti-Lecompton meeting," held in that city last Monday evening, asks Where are Democrats going?"

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that he will receive proposals for the issue of five millions of dollars in treasury notes,

The Washington correspondent of the in a few days, Mr. Garnett of Va., will deliver its passage. a speech upon Central American affairs."

Commander Wm. Rogers Taylor, of the Rhode Island, on the 11th inst.

The Front Royal Gazette, an excellent paper, appears in a handsome new suit of type. damages at \$10,000. We wish it every success. Letters from the North received yesterdsy.

say that the "prospects for a crop of ice are improving."

ing that the "Amin Bey fraud" is established. The Army bill then again comes up.

refused admission, no ten Southern Representatives and Senators would remain a day longer in either hall of Congress. The day tion is passed."

Since the correction by Gen. Calhoun of the returns of the elections in Kansas, and the strong probability has been entertained that the officers of the new State organization will be anti-Lecompton, it is stated the excitement and feeling on the issue pending in Congress on Kansas affairs, which have recently characterized Southern members, begin to die out.

The official organ at Washington, in its issue of Sunday, formally excommunicates anti-Lecompton Democrats from the fellowship of the party and the favor of the Executive .-' Foremost among the renegades," says the Union, "is Mr. Harris of Illinois." "We appeal to the Democracy of the country," it continues, "to vindicate its honor and its name from the blot which now rests on them by this act of folly and treachery on the part of Mr. Harris and his associates." Of course this bull includes Douglas, Wise and other ary, in Richmond. Mr. Hunter's oration, Democrats who oppose the Kansas policy of the administration. If Harris is a renegade, they are renegades-if Harris is guilty of olly and treachery, they are guilty of folly and treachery.

> At a late pomological meeting in London, Mr. Wilkins handed round some wine, which he said had been manufactured from the roots of mangel wurzel, and was but ten months old. "This," says the Chronicle, "for a light wine, was certainly very excellent and Mr. Wilkins declared could be retailed at a profit of 61. per quart bottle. A opinion that all that it wanted was an astrinered in the hop root, and which would render it a wholesome beverage.

> Those in Congress, who were so incensed that Commodore Paulding should capture an American vessel out of the jurisdiction of the United States, will now have a better chance to enforce their principle, that the jurisdiction of a Government does not extend more than one league from the shores of its terriher in the Gulf of Spezzia, considerably more than a marine league from the shores of France!

The duelling season has opened in New Orleans. Two physicians of the Charmy Hospital, Drs. Cholon and Foster, took a shot at each other at the Metarie course on Wednesday, with shot guns, forty yards. They and the newspapers of the country think his quarrelled about the treatment of the wound of young Weems, who was mortally shot by Bond a few days ago. The True Delta, of Thursday, mentions that Mr. Taylor, editor of the Baton Rouse Advocate, and Mr. A. L. the Lake, to be shot.

The British cruisers have seized on the The Union declares that the "Democratic | bearing the American flag. She was carthe outrage would probably be deprived of ed if the slave States are to be protected and his command.

The commissioners appointed by the quarantine convention which was held in Philadelphia in May last, have resolved to assemble another convention in Baltimore, on Thursday, the 29th of April, ensuing, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Delegates will be invited from the municipal corporations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, boards of health, and such medical societies in such of the seaboard cities as may be selected by the

The Kansas correspondence of the St. Louis Leader says that Gen. Denver will proba- -Rich Enquirer. bly veto all acts of the special Legislature .--It is stated that the persons in favor of another constitution have strength to carry it over rence that Denver will soon be recalled, and The rumor is discredited.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express states that a large number of persons are in that city seeking foreign and published the January number of the West- other appointments, but the Cabinet holds though the "Lecomption juggle." of the House who voted for Harris' resolution are not in favor at Court. . Their "friends"

A suggestion of the New York Times, that the tenants, instead of the landlords, should pay the taxes, in order to produce a greater personal interest in good government, seems to meet with favor in New York. It is thought that if the tenants felt the burden directly, they would scrutinize more closely than they now do the conduct of public officers.

Major Munford states that seventeen military companies from abroad have already reported, signifying their determination to take part in the inaugural ceremonies in Richmond, on the 22d. Eight more, it is understood, will report hereafter. It is safe to say that the number of military companies in the pageant, including our own, will not be less thau thirty two.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, have passed a bill annulling the marriage contract of Thomas Washington Smith, who killed authorized by the act of 23d December last. Mr. Carter, from the woman who was the cause of that deed of blood. The vote in

J. D. Williamson, who was summoned to Washington to testify before the committee navy, died at his residence at Newport, appointed by Congress to investigate the Law- days) of United States Bank bills. rence, Stone & Co., bribery business, has commenced a suit against Speaker Orr and others, concerned in his arrest, laying his Royal for Scotland, in his interesting ac-

The Vicar Apostolic of Hindostan has written a letter to Archbishop Hughes, setting forth the lamentable condition of the Roman Catholies in India. Their losses since the beginning of the reb-lion have been imelsewhere for aid in their troubles.

Whatever may be said of the political va- The Washington Star says :- "Few men The attention of the House of Represengaries and inconsistencies of Gov. Wise-and are better informed than ourself upon the tatives, was called on Thursday, by Mr. they have been many-all must admit his state of feeling among the members. (of Staton, to the subject of the contumacy of fearlessness. If he, like Murat, frequently, Congress,) and we are satisfied that were another witness, John W. Wolcott, of Bosdoes mischief to his own friends from his im. Minnesota, with all her disregard of the en- ton, who had refused to give direct answers pulsiveness, like that gallant soldier, too, he abling act passed in her case, to be admitted to questions propounded to him by the select in a measure redeems his faults, by the chiv- into the Union, and Kansas, on account of committee, on the subject of money alleged alry of his character, and the ardor with the constitution with which she applies, be to have been expended by Lawrence, Scone & Co. in procuring the passage of the Tariff act. Mr. Stanton, by authority of of the committee, submitted a resolution directing the Sergeant-st-Arms to take the witness into custody and bring him to the bar of the House to answer for a contempt of its aurights of Witnesses, and the resolution was finally adopted by a decisive vote.

> Colonel Inglis, the defender of Lucknow, India, is a grandson of the Rev. Dr. Charles Inglis, who was the rector of Trinity Church, New York, from 1777 to 1783. He was a violent tory during the whole revolutionary contest; and upon the conclusion of peace in 1783, being too much compromised to remain here, he left New York with the British army, and went to Nova Scotia, where he was soon afterwards appointed lord bishop of the colony, and died in 1816, aged 82 vears. His son was also made lord bishop in 1825; and the son of the latter is now Col-

The five steam sloops-of-war now being ouilt have been named by the President as follows:-The one building at Pensacola, "Pensacolar" the one at Norfolk, "Richmond;" the one at Philadelphia, "Lancaster;" the one at New York, "B ooklyn," and the one at Boston, "Hart'ord."

Select Committee of the House on Kansas Affairs.

A great deal of interest being taken in what is called the cast of this important committee, we publish the names of the sentlemen who constitute it, with the localities they represent, and their political affiliations. It will be seen that it is an eminent ly fair committee, as well as an able one. All the various portions of the Union are represented, and all the leading shades of nolitical opinion in the House given a fair expression. We are sure that it will not be within the power of the most captious to object to the material or manner of its constitution, and that the discrimination and fairness of the Speaker will be commended by all just minds .-- Union.

The committee is composed of the follow ing gentlemen:

Thos L. Harris, chair'n Illinois, Alexander H. Stevens. Georgiademocrat Vermont ... black-rep Justin S. Morrill. John Letcher ... Virginia ... black-rep John A. Quitman Mississippi demorrat Warren Winslow. N. Carolina democrat New York . black rep Henry Bennet ... Pennsylv'a....democra Allison White. David S. Walbridge Michigan black-rep Missouri . American Thomas L. Anderson John W Stevenson Kentucky . . . democrat. New Jersey, Douglas, Garnett B. Adrain Massach'tts...black-rep New York ... democra-Wm. F. Russell.

The Lecompton Constitution, &c. We have seen it intimated that in the event of the rejection of the Lecompton Con-

stitution by Congress, there will be a movement among the Southern States towards a dissolution of the Union. Such an idea may coast of Africa the James Watson, a vessel possibly be entertained by a few of the over heated madcaps of the malcontent clique of uncompromising disunionists. But that the conservative sense of the South-that con- the part? Is it not the very hocus-pocus a slaver. Commodore Connover had been Buchanan in '56, and sustains him still-is assured by Commodore Wise, the senior Bri- in favor of it, we do not for a moment aptish officer on the station, that the facts in prehend. It is true, the Kansas question involves that great principle of fairness, justness and equality, which must be maintain secured in their sovereign rights. But that the return of the Lecompton Constitution by Congress, for the ratification of the people of Kansas, would be an infringement of that principle, we are not prepared to admit. In carnestness and urgency, the "Enquirer" yields to no journal in the country in its advocacy of the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution. But if Congress should determine to disregard the recommendations of the President, and to turn a deaf ear to the arguments and appeals of those Democrats, North and South, who insist upon the admission of Kansas without further conditions, we shall dissent from the decision. without joining in any war cry of disunion.

Distressing and Singular Accident. A few days ago a son of Mr. Wm. Bennett, of Chesterfield, some twelve years of the veto. The propriety of repealing all the lage, went out into the woods, accompanied by a little sister, for the jurpose of cutting a log of wood, when he met with a most painful accident, narrowly escaping with his life. Mr. Porter, of Albany, be appointed instead. He had just given the last blow to a tree which he had selected for his purpose, and moved out of the way before it had commenced to fall, when he was suddenly crushed be neath its weight. The blow first fell upon his head, injuring the skull, and descending. breaking his arm, (producing a compound fracture) and bruising his side to a most painful extent. The force of the blow knocked him senseless, and falling, as he did, immediately underneath the tree, his position was indeed critical. The terror of years of age, may be fancied, but it is a noteworthy fact, that for four hours the little thing tugged without cessation for his release. pulling the limbs away, attempting to lift the heavy tree, or roll it aside, and in fact every expedient which her tender but excited de votion could devise. Her labors, of course, were fruitless, and it was not until late in the day when they were discovered and relief afforded. Even then the little creature was employed in her untiring endeavors to remove the tree, and her hands, bore evidence that her labors were not wanting in enthusiasm. The lad was taken home in an insensible state, and for several days was unable to speak, but his recovery now promises to be

speedy and effectual .- Rich. South.

Hoarding specie. withdrawal of specie from the banks during the panic, has a cleverly drawn hit for the "hoarders." It reminds us of a story told by a Philadelphia lawyer, of some emineuce now no more. He said the Dutch farmers in the interior of Pennsylvania were generally in the habit of hoarding their money .-A farmer, who laid by a large sum, the earnings of years, had his house broken into, the Senate upon the bill was 13 to 8; in the and the money stolen. When asked by our South Side Democrat says: -"I learn that House there was discussion upon it prior to friend, the lawyer, how much be lost, he said he did not know exactly, but that he had about a bushel of dollars, half a bushel of balves. and a peck of quarters, besides a considerable pile, (when the bank was in its palmy

Effects of Moonlight.

Professor Piazza Smith, the Astronomer count of a recent scientific expedition made to the moonlight, rapidly becomes putrid.

compton Constitution,

Southern man, Gov. Wise presents.

sense of a free people.

After expressing the opinion that the Kansas-Nebraska act was an "enabling act" of the people, and is the schedule republican! the wrong of the Lecompton Convention, nor cure the defects of the Lecompton schedule, which, though providing for its ratifi- ley, and in all our boundless domain of uncation or rejection, was submitted for appro- settled and fast setting territory. It will val alone, without allowing a vote upon its drive from us thousands of honest democrats

After a scathing review of the Lecompton for justice and equality, but who must leave Convention's election schemes, Governor us when we demand more and refuse justice Wise proceeds to give a Southerner's view and equality to others. It will raise the Black

ous feature of which was a "test-oath." behold an honest, peaceful, law-abiding citi- laid? zen approaching the polls in Kansas under Southern slaveholder put to the ordeal of a istration. They have my best wishes and challenge under this clause of the schedule; I am anxious, very anxious, to record my vote for my right to hold the chief part of the little property I own; I am told have the right by the grant of the high Lecompton Convention, to vote for or against mittee. property in slaves; I approach the polls to exercise the right; I am challenged; the B ble is held out to me to swear first to "suc port the Constitution of the United States; l ask why impose on me that oath; I urge that the obligation is binding on me without the oath-that I love and obey the Constitution of the United States, and that is made the supreme law of the land, binding of it self-fut, being willing to support that instrument, and anxious to vote for my property, I assent to swear to support it. But am told I must, in the second place, swear also to support the Lecompton "Constitution if adopted, under the penalties of perjury under the territorial laws." I redden into wrath up fer the insult of such an oath ten dered to a freeman at the polls-to support a constitution, if a lopted, before its adopdom of election. It is in vain; I must take it or leave my property unprotected. I supthen disfranchised, I go away maddened to vi lence by injustice, inequality, and insuit added to injury! Is that my act and deed Is that republican? If Caligula was a ty rant for posting laws too high to be read b

tion! I denounce the obstacle to my free pose-the supposition is almost intolerable -I take the outh; I am then, and then only granted the privilege of voting. I vote for slavery, but against the constitution. I am then told that my vote cannot be counted, vet I am sworn to support, if adopted, what I have voted against! Stung by insult, and the Ruman people, what does this deserve to be called, which puts the whole and a part together, so that a minority for the whole may prevail over a majority for or against the ear of the people and breaking it to their hopes? I tell you that no proud tree people will stand insult and outrage like this, and such despotism is enough to drive peaceful and good citizens to violence for a redress of grievances. But the question is not whether the Lecompton Constitution has been opposed unlawfully, but is it the act and deed of the sovereign people, whose it pur orts to be-and is it republican in its submission by the schedule of the Lecompton Constitution? And mark, too, that this test oath is applied when the Constitution is to be sen to Congress from a Territory for approval After taking this oath, the casuist may de termine whether be could, if the Constitution be adopted, oppose it before Congress, though

he voted against it at the polls." He contends that there was obviously a sinister and anti-republican purpose in thus giving an unfair election as to part of the constitution, with no election as to the whole.

He denies the assertion of the President that no people could have proceeded with more regularity in the formation of a constitution than the people of Kansas have done The people were not allowed a fair election at all A fair election could not be held under the schedule, as appears from its face.

He contradicts the President's idea that the admission of Kansas would speed ly end the agitation in Congress, and localize it in Kansas. He declares that it never can be local again. It is all essential that the settlement shall be just, right, and equal, and, if not so, it is sure to be mischievous to that party sustaining power without right, and oing wrong that good may come.

The letter concludes with the following warning appeal to the friends of the Presi-

"We have proudly, heretofore contended only for equality and justice; but it this be wantonly done, without winning a stake-the power of a slave State thereby-it will be natening power per fas aut nefas, to be list speedily" with the loss of something of far more worth than political votes-our moral prestige If we are not willing to do justice, we can't ask for just ce; if we can't agree to equality, we must expect to be denied it. is our bull goring the anti-slavery ox. Suppose we had had a majorny of slave holders in that territory; suppose a minority of abclitionists had gotten the census and registry into their hands and kept filteen out of thir ty-lour counties out of the Convention; supclause probibiting slavery; and had sent it to Jongress without submitting it to a majority mitted all parts of the constitution to the The Albany Journal, in view of the late | popular vote, excepting the one clause pronibiting slavery, knowing it would be voted down it submitted to the majority of the pecple; suppose such a "noot on the other leg" had been submitted to Congress, and we had tien heard the absoluteness of a Convention contended for by black republicans, demanding of congress to sustain the doctrine of "legitimacy." I tell you that every Southern

> ir justice, no inequality. We are told that "prompt admission" and the precedent becomes of universal ap- wardrobe .- Lynchburg Vir.

Gov. Wise's Manifesto Against the Le- plication and citation against us for all time. Not only will the example plead, but will be We gave a synopsis yesterday of Governor a plea in continuous cases of similar import Wise's letter, in response to an invitation to and danger, rising successively as long as attend the anti-Lecompton meeting held in our vast territories to the Pacific shall be file-Philadelphia. Its importance, however, deling up. It comes up again and again every mands a fuller statement of its argument year, from territories extending from Mesilla than has been given, and we, therefore, take | Valley to Dacotah. Flatt r not ourselves, from it the following extracts, which will ex- then, that any mode of adjustment will do hibit the torcible argument which, as a because it is the "speediest" for Kansas. It is all essential that the settlement shall be Governor Wise says that a careful review just and right and equal. It not, it is sure of the President's Message constrains him to be mischesious to that party which has differ with the President of his choice. snatched power without right and done He protests against the mode in which the wrong that good may come of it. To do jus-Lecompt in Constitution was pretended to be tiez is always the best policy. If all would thority. This led to a long discussion, as to submitted as anti-republican and oppressive, "demand what is right and submit to nothing the relative powers of the House and the and as offensive to the self-respect and moral that is wrong," injustice and oppression could never be perpetrated or tolerated. The ulterior effects of adopting the Lecompton of constitution, with its schedule annexed, will itself, he admits that the conduct of the To- he worse than referring back the question to pekaites was violent and unlawful, and that the territor al decison. It will arraign this their opponents acted under lawful authority | administration, and the democracy and the up to the submission of the constitution to South, for demanding more than is right, the people. But that has nothing to do with and for forcing resistance to wrong. It will the issue. Is the constitution the act and deed be jugging the lion of a majerity whilst the hand of a minority is in its mouth. It will The wrong of the Topekaites will not justify return the chalice to our own lips when the Kansas question again and again arises in North Texas, New Mexico, in Mesilla Val-

> "The Democratic party had just come out struggle for power, and that, then, will raise of a severe and doubtful conflict with the the last dread issue of union or disunion !-Know Nothing secret society, the most odi | Are not some aiming to drive us to such ex-Now tremities as will raise that issue past being For my part, gentlemen, I address you as this schedule; I imagine myself an ultra- the friend of Mr. Buchanan and his admin-

> > warmest friendship, and I would save both from danger and defeat. Very truly yours, HENRY A. WISE. To John W. F rney, David Webster, Daniel Dougherty, E. G. Webb, esqrs., Com-

The Royal Marriage in England. The English papers are filled with ac- defying strength of bacon? Methicket

ounts of the marriage of the Princess Royal with Prince Frederick William of Prussia, alone which New England styles at which took place in the Chapel Royal of St. | washing it down with undiluted water James's Palace on Monday morning, Jan. must have been tamed to a lamb-like 25th. The account in the Times fills six- ness; while you, in spite of cheese calteen columns. London was filled with royal caudles, and though innocent of any guests, chiefly from the German courts .-- as exhiliarating as ginger-pop, or as Among them were the King of the Belgians, geous as switchel, yet remain, throug the Duke and Duchess of Bratant, the Prince and Princess of Prussia, (parents of the bride- | fierceness of soul, as valiant as Hercel groom) the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Co- as furious as Mars! burg, the Count of Flanders and many others. The ceremony of marriage was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by without consternation what you now a the Bishops of London, Oxford and Chester,

the Chapel Royal. There were three processions, the Queen's, the bridegroom's and the bride's. The latter was supported by her father. The cere- of your own larder. Radical, thou monies were of the most imposing character. Before the service, a chorall, written for the occasion, was sung by the boys of St. Paul's | vented salads; you abjure the Pytha and Westminster Abbey choirs. At the con- who refused to eat pigs, because they lusion. Handel's Hallelujah Chorus was it unbrotherly; you fling yourself, ung; as the procession of the bride and bride- breeches," into the faith of fleshgroom left the Chapel, Mendelssohn's Wed- all at once come (like the converted gas ding March was played. Immense and en- Pulci) to believe, with all your hear thusiastic crowds thronged the streets of boiled, stewed, fried, fricassied, and London on the occasion. In the evening the cially reast. Queen gave a grand concert in Buckingham

There were illuminations and various fes-

The bride and bridegroom were to leave in up at our tables? And you asswer to day or two for Berlin, where a grand re- lows: ception was prepared for them.

The fullest particulars are given of the appearance of the royal couple. After the biverous, like the ox or sheep, whose is ceremony, the bride, who had been very com- rich in nitrogen, and as pleasant to the posed, gave way and threw herself in her as either of the above named some mother's arms, in a barst of emotion. The young couple immediately went to upon our tables? Nothing but a

Windsor. They were drawn there by the prejudice, which recent investigation Et n boys, amid great cheering.

The bridal costume of the Princes Royal ever." was of rich white moire antique; the lace dress of exquisite Honiton guipure, consisting redeemed from thy pagan error of of three flounces, the body being trimmed to and potatoes. But an hoer since, the match. The veil was of Honiton guipure a heathen Egyptian, and hadst an lace, worn in a style completely novel in England for bridal costumes, attached to the thy sacred gullet, a profauation; and head with magnificent Moorish and Spanish a sudden, thou insistest on turning pins. The dress and veil were splendidly late into a slaughter-pen, and thy thr worked-the emblems being the rose, this. a highway for all fleshy abominations tle and shaurock. The latter has employed who cannot quit one extreme but to fifty girls for the last twelve months. This other, had just as well save troubles new style of veil was entirely Her Majesty's | where they were. There is such a suggestion, and the carrying out of the idea | being converted more than enough. met the approbation of the Queen. The cost as heretical who believes too

of this production was about £600. The Princess Reyal's wedding bonnet, which she had on upon leaving the Buckingham palace for Windsor, was of white tulle, trimmed with lace and bunches of orange blo some outside, with lace quilling inside, and white silk ribands. The size is not very diminutive.

The costume which Her Majesty dressed in the marriage was of peach color moire crow, and buzzard? Because I est antique, with Honiton lace flounces and peach- | mu-t I turn cannibal? velvet train, the lace flounces being the same which the Queen wore at her own wedding. At the wedding some of the highest fami-

bonor of officiating as bridesmaids. The floor of St. James' chapel was covered you what he is; for most men are made with a searlet carpet, and was entirely appro- all must be modified, by their mest printed to the royal cortege, the illustrious

persons of the young ladies who had the

visitors and their suites. The altar was of crimson velvet on which was the royal communion service of gold plate There was a low rail of oak round with onions and garlic, is the Spit the altar, the supporters of which were of to be proud, libidinous, and jealous

crimson velvet. The royal wedding cake was of collossal proportions-five feet in height. It was riotous Pat be so patriotic! made in three tiers, and in compartments, heaven-born land, but for plentiful a each one being surmounted with a figure of a classical coaracter, more resembling a work on election days, fills every one of art in ability of execution than a production of the confectionery department. It pose they had formed a constitution with a was brought to Buckingham Palace in pieces, ereigns congregate at the groggetf

and finally put together there. Several autograph letters were written by of the legal voters; or suppose they had sub- the Princess Royal to her friends among the nobility of her own sex, taking a graceful and affectionate farewell of them.

> Recovery of Stolen Goods. We noticed a few days since the fact of the

ford's Depot, having been broken open and robbed of a considerable amount of jewelry and other articles of value. On Saturday show that civilized men only fall man would have been in arms and would be last Mr. Smith, proprietor of the Hotel at eating, when extreme hunger has roused to the shedding of blood, rather than Central Depot, was informed that a suspici- feroctous and the nations addicted submit to Congress fastening upon a ma- cas looking person, having in his possession jurity of proslavery people an arbitrary re- a quantity of jewelry, had been seen on the that high authority, sagadious Mai script of a mere convention, unauthorized to lot that day by different servants employed avers: proclaim its constitution without an express at the Hotel. Search was at once made of grant. This is the same principle accompath the Hotel premises; but without success .nied by trickery and traud. "We are willing Mr. Smith, in company with Messrs. Hall to do unto others as we would have them do and Dudley, gentlemen residing in the neighunto us." The S uthern people ask for no borhood, resolved to prosecute the matter further and during the afternoon succeeded in arresting, at a tavern 2; miles from Central of Kansas as a State will end the agita- Depot, a man calling himself Thomas Anderby him to the Peak of Teneriffe, has set at tion in Congress and localize it in Kansas? son, and hailing from Charlotte county, borse-flesh may be good enough for rest the questio vexata of the heat of the Is it local to Kin-as? No. It never can be where he claims to be respectably connected. moonlight. He says that his thermometrical local again. It has pervaded all places and He also says he has a wife (from whom be instruments were sensitly effected by the classes in our country. Let Congress en- has been separated for sometime past) and are no better than yourself. moon's rays, even at the lowest of two sta- dorse this schedule of legerdemain, let the two children in this city. On searching his eat horse? Will they take their or tions occupied by him at different elevations. South insist on it, let the Northern Democra- person about two thirds of the articles stolen the beginning of the repetition have been find a tropical climates, meat which is exceed by be required to consent to the injustice, were found secreted in various parts of his leader of asses. Stick to them and

Letter on Dietetics. " Il Semetario" Discourseth on Das. Lectureth Horoce Greely on the 3.

tion of Horse-Flesh.

None who know you, my Graels aware of the admirable reasons you have been bred upon food unlik. the vulgar of men. It was necessaryou apart for greatness, by your hour itself. He who stood to the heather in just the relation you bear to the ing shrickers of all sorts, and was the derer, Jove, was, as soon as born, was woman's milk, (least be should be fellow, a milk-sop.) and put out to d That man of might, Samoson, whose was the jaw of a dead ass, was he sparingly dieted, and liquored has Elijah the Tishbite, and John the chief prophets, were leanly lidged and ed in deserts. Upon the lips of infanc a swarm of bees settling, he had hopes pap, for his porridge. Thus, thund champions, prophets, philosophers, mu-like queen bees and fighting cocks, be to their professions by an appropriate fare; much more, therefore, you, who a to be all these at once. Everybody who observed you closely, must see that you naturally victous in the extreme, and nothing short of starving out your in the appetites of every kind could have save from an extraordinary depth of dec-Had you not been barred from lin in the North, who can willingly stand by us would have been an awful inebriate &-

all the while; if sour-grout, that Republican flag over the Capitol in the next others pledding, renders you then upon parsnips your are pugnacious carrotts quarrelsome; if, with nothing ter in your belly than slops and spoor you be so bellicose; it, while Graham and bran-bread are the only "staff you handle, you be so keen for cudes is it not awful to think what a ruffaa monster of cruelty, what a schurge manity you must have been, had you acquainted with mutton-shops, indulcalf's head, or cow's-heel, or tripe, feet; fallen into the sinfulness of sa the horrid iniquity of blood-pudding fosed into that seat of sanctity. mach, the fatal force of beef or the bear lion of Numidia, living, life you, mere force of an inborn and imm

For, if upon cabbage and turning

make Dutchmen dull, your mind so room

Terrible, then, as you are, maugre a should mollity you, how can one contto yourself? For, all your native insti the Dean of Windsor, and the Sub-dean of the tiger aroused (it would seem cries of bleeding Kansas, you are enabout to fling off all c mpunction, w be, you renounce roots; you repudiase chadnezzar, that grass-eating king w

Why, no sooner have you been to be in Southdown mutton and Durham bed. you conclude that, if these are good a tivals in London and throughout the king- meat must be still better! you ask also roadster and the racer are not to be-

" In the horse, we have an animal w much cleaner in its habits than the bag What prevents horse-flesh from being Paris show is without any foundation #1

Now, beloved philosopher? thou thy god. A moment ago, all firsh we who believes nothing at all. bounds! From beef eating, i follows that we must crunch Because I like mutton and yeal, muon dog, cat, and rat? Does my butcher's bill necessarily imply the est carrion like a bird of prev! to the poulterer's for chickens and does that commit me to feasting on k

But, my Greely! dismal as is al contemplate, the sequel is yet more de-Everybody knows how much the ston lies in the empire were represented in the the steam engine of our machine; how our living depends upon our belly Tell me what one eats, and I can us but beef makes the Briton hold? frogs make the Frenchman frisky with sour-crout, and swilled with b should Hans not be heavy? or, how gold, the whole of the top being covered with | yet in Italy maccaroni was, the lought; fed on it, the Italians fild for potatoes, and probably pote where were that fervor of treed m. portion as he gets fuddled, and. 1 men, on less sacred occasions, when glorious? Politics themselves on of the prog, and hence the nower principles of the "spoils system." ally, how are we to account for of whole-hoggism, save on the sol that perpetual pork, interpenetral nobler particles of men's bodies,

Store-house of Mr. J. H. McAllister, at Bu- politics? But back to our subject. I would take to living on horse-chesnut. borses. All ancient and all modern become exceedingly savage. W

much of swinish, induced those

Remark the various operations Of food and drink on different na Was ever Tartar fierce and Upon the strength of water a But what shall stay his fice a If first he ride, then eat his hi

You allege the opipion of Faculty? but what then? iog Frenchmen. Besides. y not their cooks, but their phil Oh venerable sage! Thou art s co generous courser "slide!"